GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
RURAL DEVELOPMENT
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:133
ANSWERED ON:24.11.2016
Employment under MGNREGS
Baker Shri George

Will the Minister of RURAL DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS);

(b) the details of the demand and creation of jobs provided under the scheme during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether there is a gap between the demand and creation of jobs under the scheme; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the action taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

Answer

MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT
(SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR)

(a) to (d): A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

*****

Statement in reply to Parts (a) to (d) of Lok Sabha Starred Question No. 133 for 24.11.2016

(a): The salient features of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) are given as under: -
i. Adult members of a rural household, willing to do unskilled manual work, may apply for registration in writing or orally to the local Gram Panchayat.

ii. The Gram Panchayat after due verification will issue a Job Card. The Job Card will bear the photograph of all adult members of the household willing to work under NREGA and is free of cost.

iii. The job card should be issued within 15 days of application.

iv. A job card holder may submit a written application for employment to the Gram Panchayat, stating the time and duration for which work is sought. The minimum days of employment have to be at least fourteen.

v. The Gram Panchayat will issue a dated receipt of the written application for employment.

vi. Work should ordinarily be provided within 5 km radius of the village. In case work is provided beyond 5 km, extra wages of 10% are payable to meet additional transportation and living expenses.

vii. At least one-third beneficiaries shall be women who have registered and requested work under the scheme.

viii. Work site facilities such as crÃ¨che, drinking water, shade have to be Provided.

ix. The shelf of projects for a village will be recommended by the gram sabha and approved by the zilla panchayat.

x. At least 50% of works will be allotted to Gram Panchayats for execution.

xi. Permissible works predominantly include water and soil conservation, afforestation and land development works.

xii. A 60:40 wage and material ratio has to be maintained at the district level. No contractors and labour displacing machinery is allowed.

xiii. The Central Government bears 100 percent wage cost of unskilled manual labour and 75 percent of the material cost including the wages of skilled and semi-skilled workers.

xiv. Social Audit has to be done by the Gram Sabha.

xv. Grievance redressal mechanisms have to be put in place for ensuring a responsive implementation process.

xvi. All accounts and records relating to the Scheme should be available for public scrutiny.

(b): As per the Programme Management Information System (MIS), State/UT-wise details of households provided employment as demanded by job card holders and percentage of employment provided under the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) during the last three years and the current year (as on 16.11.2016) are at Annexure.

(c)&(d): Mahatma Gandhi NREGA, 2005 provides for the enhancement of livelihood security of the households in rural areas of the country by providing at least one hundred days of guaranteed wage employment in every financial year to every household whose adult members volunteer to do unskilled manual work. The demand for work itself is influenced by various factors such as rainfall pattern, availability of alternative and remunerative employment opportunities outside Mahatma Gandhi NREGA and prevailing unskilled wage rates The Government is actively engaged with State Governments in establishing systems that ensure provision of work as per demand, transparency and accountability.